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*Eleventh Annual Report  
State Welfare Board*

JULY 1, 1947    ★    JUNE 30, 1948

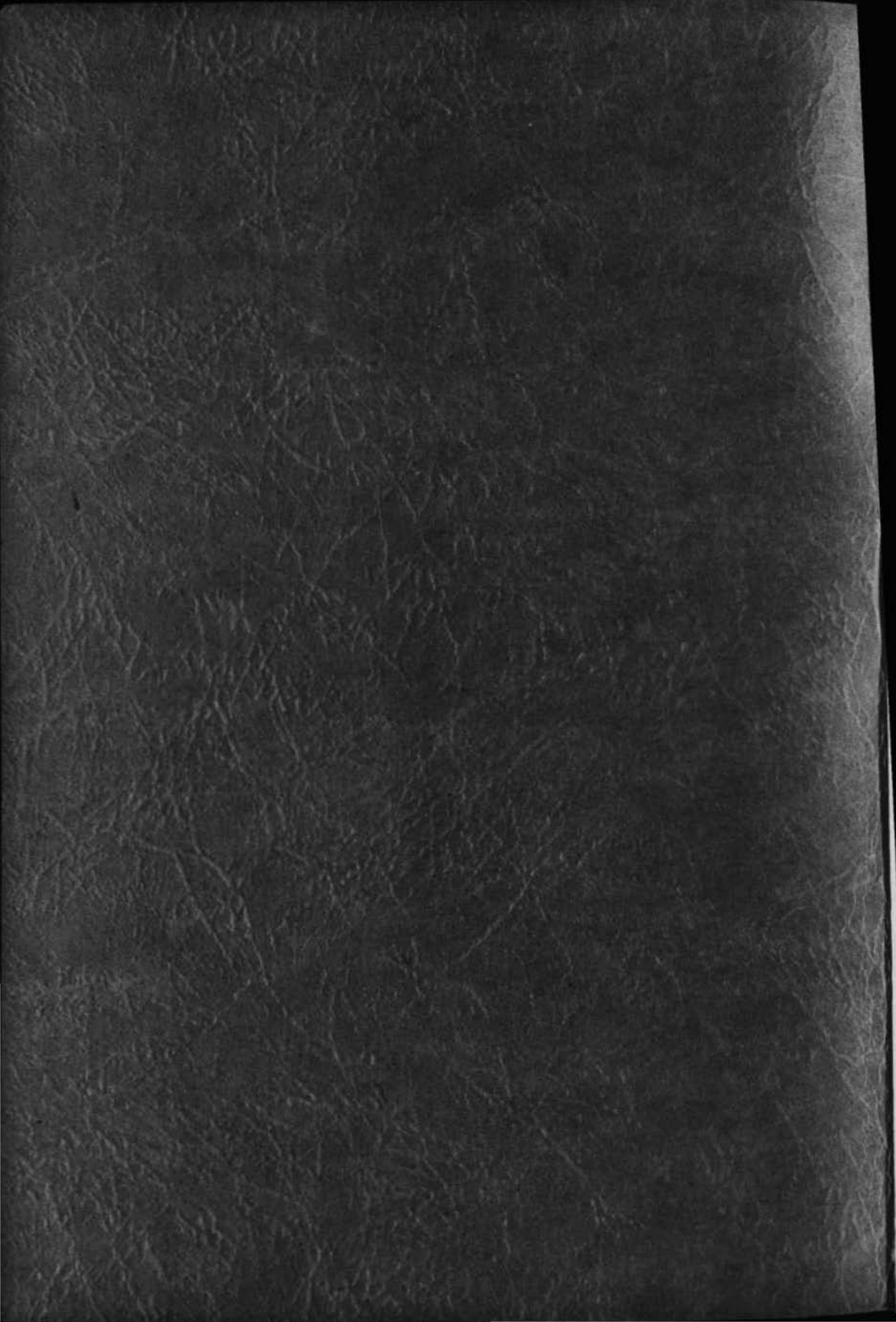
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STATE OF FLORIDA

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**ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT**  
OF THE  
**STATE WELFARE BOARD**

AS MADE TO  
**GOVERNOR MILLARD F. CALDWELL**

FOR THE PERIOD  
**July 1, 1947—June 30, 1948**

as required by  
The State Welfare Act

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WITH REPORTS OF THE  
TWELVE WELFARE DISTRICTS



STATE WELFARE BOARD MEMBERS: Emmet Safay, Jacksonville, Chairman; David W. Ireland, Ft. Myers, Vice-Chairman; Warren T. Zeuch, Vero Beach, Secretary; C. Clyde Atkins, Miami; W. J. Gardiner, Daytona Beach; James W. Warren, Tampa; John T. Murphy, Pensacola.

LELAND W. HIATT, Commissioner.



HON. MILLARD F. CALDWELL  
GOVERNOR

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Honorable Millard F. Caldwell  
Governor of Florida  
Tallahassee, Florida

We are honored to present herewith the annual report of the Florida State Welfare Board for the period, July 1, 1947, through June 30, 1948, as required by the Florida Welfare Act. Included in the report is a complete accounting of all receipts and disbursements for the year.

The continued rise in the cost of living is clearly reflected in Florida's Public Assistance program for the year; more and more applications for assistance were received, and new names added to the rolls. That increased unemployment is being felt in the welfare program is evident in reasons given by those seeking assistance. Yet, a concerted and reasonably successful effort has been made through the Welfare Board to meet the needs of many Florida citizens.

Without the splendid cooperation of the Governor, members of the Legislature, Cabinet Officers, and Departments of the Administration, it would have been impossible to meet the needs as recorded in this report. We are grateful for that cooperation.

Respectfully submitted,

STATE WELFARE BOARD

Emmet Safay, chairman

David W. Ireland, vice-chairman

Warren T. Zeuch, secretary

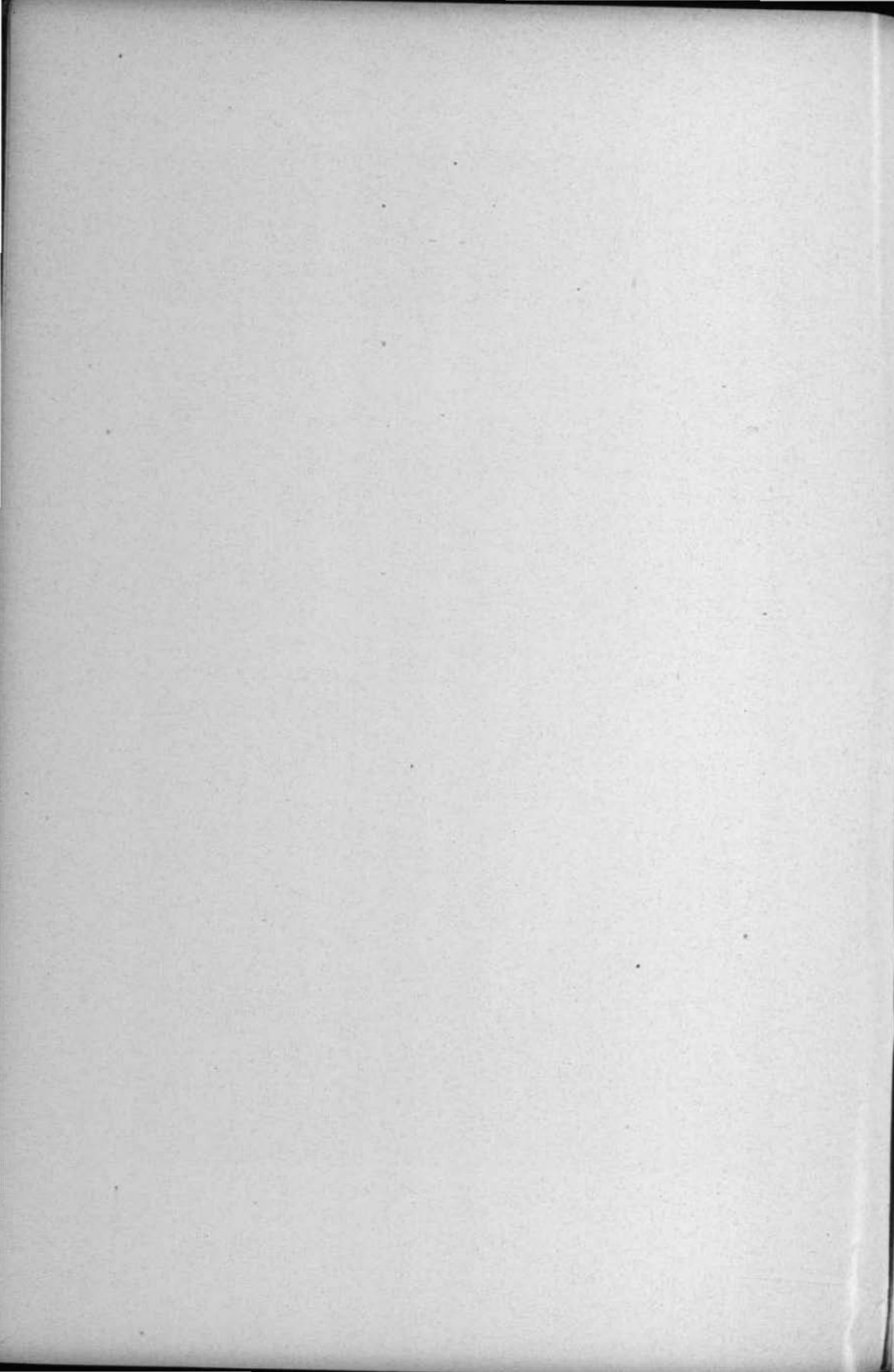
James W. Warren

W. J. Gardiner

C. Clyde Atkins

John T. Murphy

Leland W. Hiatt, Commissioner





## A FLORIDA STORY

This is a story of Florida's citizens during a single year beginning July 1, 1947, and ending June 30, 1948. It is a factual tale, yet through the graphs, up and down the charts, hidden in the tables of statistics, and between the printed lines is the story of more than 100,000 of our fellow residents of Florida who for one reason or another sought—and received—the services of Florida's State Welfare Board.

It covers only one year. The needs of these people, however, and the services rendered to them, are in most instances the results of other years. Here are the effects of inadequate planning. Investments which turned out to be unsound and broken dreams are reflected here. There is evidence of the careful planning of young people for declining years who failed to anticipate today's exorbitant living costs. Some planned and carried out their plans. Others, some "marginal" and some "sub-marginal" in their economic status, never had a chance to plan and lay away for the future.

Hidden in these pages, too, is the story of too-hasty marriages, perhaps born of the war years, of parents unequipped and unable to assume the responsibilities of parents and home builders. While black-faced statistics won't show it so clearly, you can sense, also, the pathos of babies who don't yet realize they are homeless or unwanted; and of older children up through the teen-age who need guidance and who, some way, aren't off to a sound start in a perplexing life. Here, too, is the story of persons handicapped by lack of sight who are unable to earn for themselves an adequate living.

While more than 100,000 residents of Florida have the principal roles in this story, countless others, mostly anonymous, have supporting parts.

They are the taxpayers who contributed the approximately \$37,000,000 expended for and invested in the needy of Florida this past year. They include Florida Legislators and national Congressmen who sensed the imperative need for assisting those unable to care for themselves. They are the men in the legal and medical professions in the State who volunteered their services in this program. They are the nearly 200 men and women who served during the past year on District Boards through which the welfare program essentially is administered. They are department heads and others in administrative places in Florida's government, from the Chief Executive on down, without whose cooperation the record of Florida's public welfare services of the past year never could have been writ-

ten. And finally, they are the employees of the Welfare Board themselves, many of whom know no regular work hours, are subject to call, and are called night and day. Many of them have a double role in this story: Of determining and understanding the needs of the citizens who seek assistance on the one hand and, on the other, seeing that welfare funds are administered and utilized equitably, economically, and according to laws and policies.



## THE YEAR, AND THE NEEDS

There probably is nothing as variable as human beings. Because of this, you can ordinarily look for a high degree of inconstancy in such a thing as your public welfare program, and find it, for Florida's welfare program has to do entirely with human beings and their needs, and must change to meet changing conditions.

Perhaps the exception proving such a rule can be found in one constant which has been noticeable the past several years in the welfare program, and in the reports of the State Welfare Board: There has been a general upward swing—in the number of persons seeking public assistance, in the average money grants made to them with State and Federal funds, in the total disbursements made each year, and in the non-monetary social services rendered Florida's citizens.

Causes are not hard to find; meeting the effected needs is more difficult.

You can look at your favorite grocery store advertisement; "window shop" at the clothing stores; consult your own real estate agent about rents; drop into a drug store to get some medicine or other needed item; board a train or an urban bus, and realize quite easily part of the cause for the rise in public assistance needs.

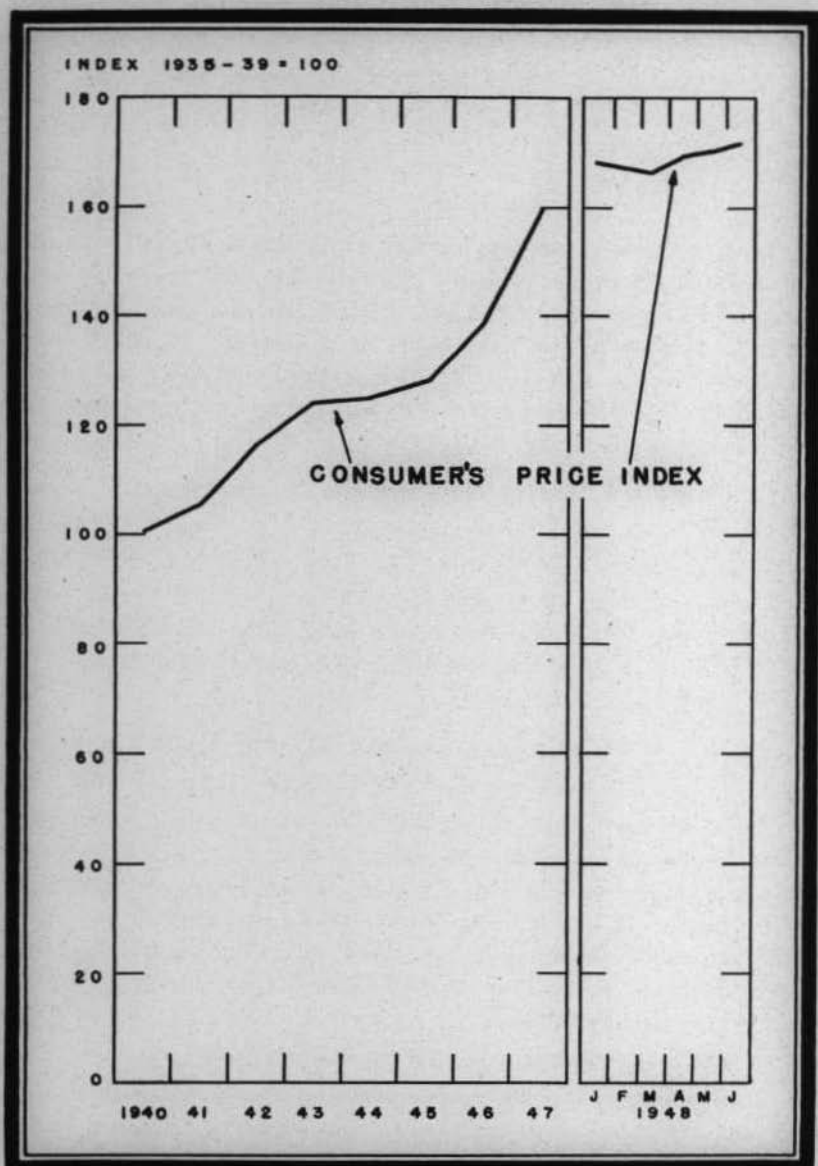
The cost of living is rising, has been rising, far beyond the proportionate rise in public assistance requests and grants.

Talk with your friend or neighbor who employs people. Ask him if the average age of his workers is going up or down; ask him if he still employs as proportionately large a number of elderly persons as he did a few years ago; ask him if, now that the need for intensified production has diminished, he is adhering more closely to child labor laws; ask him if he is removing as rapidly as possible from his payrolls those partially disabled persons whom he was employing a short time ago, and with his answers you will have most of the remainder of the cause.

Employment among the aged, disabled, and unskilled is decreasing, has been decreasing, since peak of war production was reached late in 1944.

While not localized in Florida, the graph on the following page, made from Bureau of Labor Statistics, based on nationwide figures, indicates what has happened to the person in need, as well as to other citizens.

When the Legislature in 1947 appropriated funds for the biennium



CONSUMERS' PRICE INDEX FOR MODERATE-INCOME FAMILIES IN LARGE CITIES.  
ALL ITEMS (ELECTRICITY, FUEL, ETC., FOOD, APPAREL, RENT, HOUSE  
FURNISHINGS, MISCELLANEOUS.).

of 1947-49 to be matched or more than matched by Federal funds available to the State for the welfare program, there was no indication that

the rise in number of applications for assistance and that increased needs would be as marked as they have been during the past year. In fact, it was believed at that time that the appropriations would be sufficient to meet the minimum needs; that Florida was off to a sound start at the beginning of the second decade of its public welfare program.

At the end of the fiscal year June 30, however, 22,851 aged persons were receiving maximum grants of \$45 per month as compared with 15,928 in June, 1947. Among the blind, 1,362 were receiving the maximum as compared with 1,044 a year previously. In these two categories, 39 percent of the aged persons receiving assistance were getting the maximum permitted, and 47 percent of the blind were receiving maximum grants. In a large proportion of these cases, even the maximum was insufficient to meet basic needs under present living costs.

Graphs on Pages 10 and 11 show what has happened since 1940.

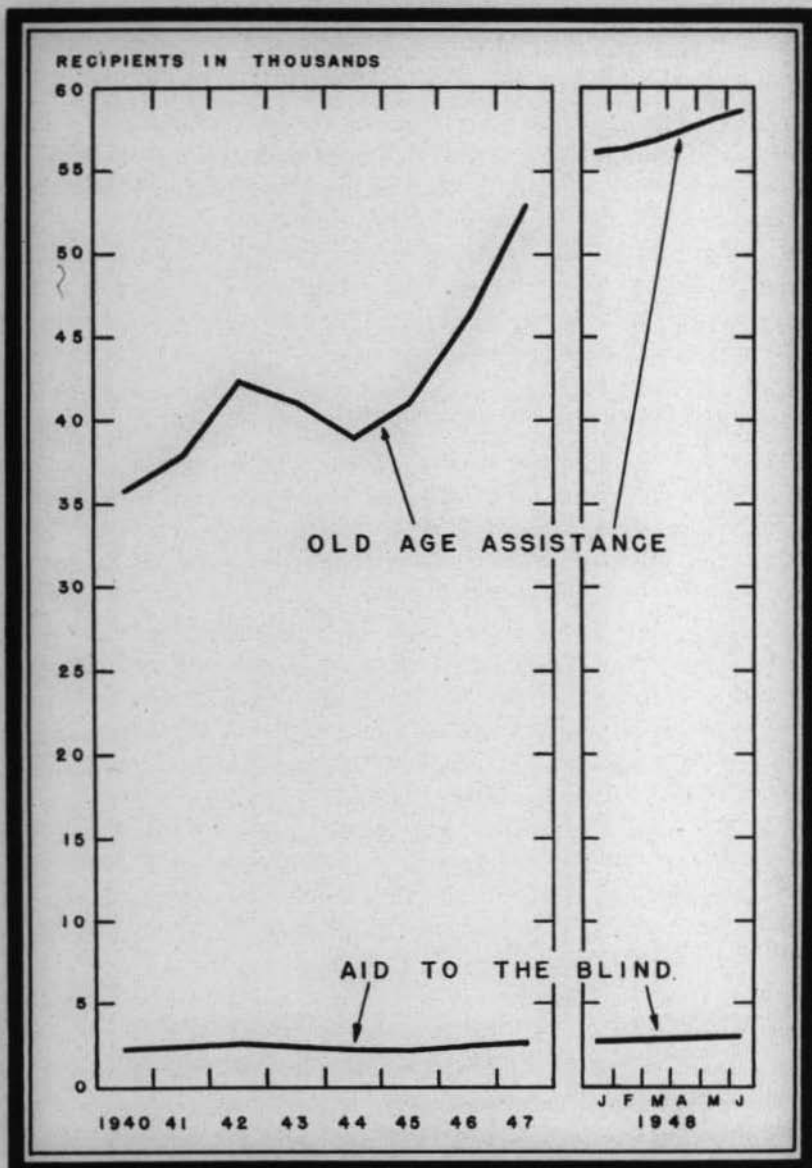
Those affected by the Aid to Dependent Children program, however, felt the effects of the economic changes more than any others. This group is composed of children 16 years of age or under—18 if still attending school. One or the other, or both, of their parents have either died, deserted the home, or become incapacitated for gainful work; and the children are without the necessities of life.

Early in the calendar year of 1948 it became evident that there would not be sufficient funds to meet the requirements of additional dependent children if the money standards then in effect were continued. At that time, there was no maximum on the total a family might receive. Limitations were \$24 per month for the first child, and \$15 for each additional child. In February, the maximum per family was fixed at \$99 per month, and at \$12 for each child above the second. Even this failed to provide all the answers. In May, the State Welfare Board was forced to re-define its policy regarding "Lack of Parental Support and Care." Under the change the stepfather is considered responsible for the child on the same basis as the natural father.

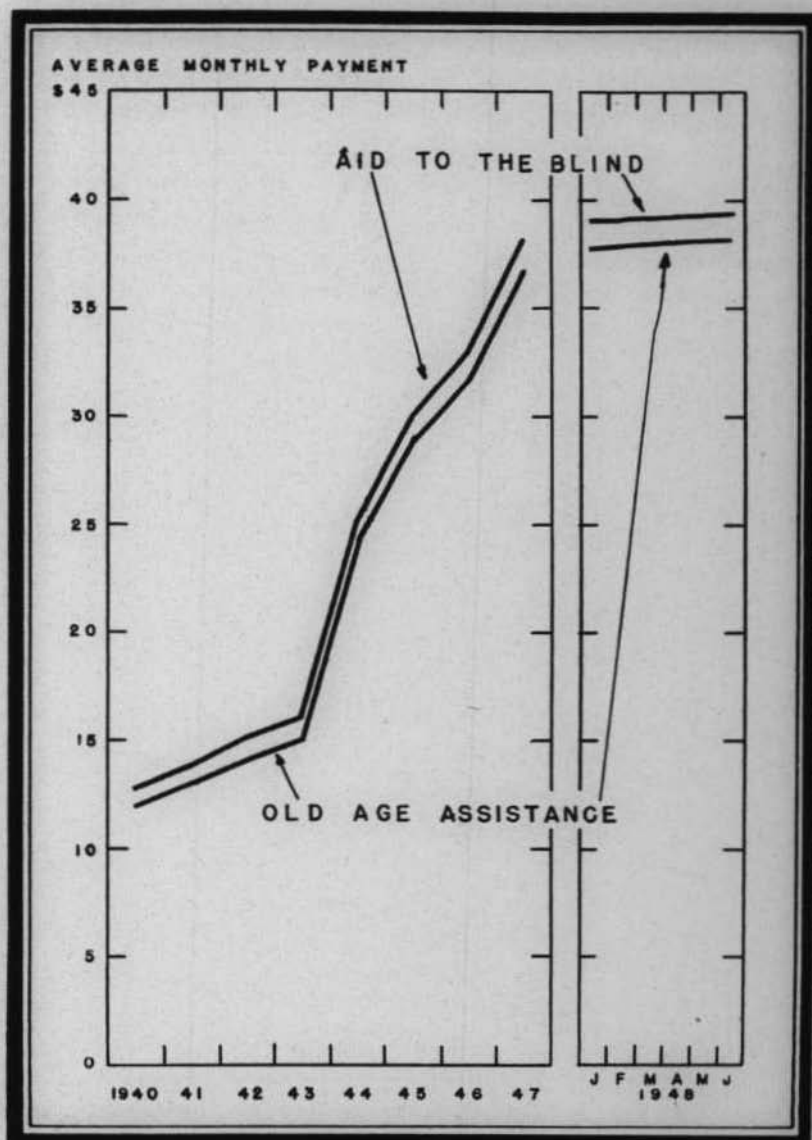
The graphs on Pages 13 and 14 show what has happened in this category since 1940.

It is noteworthy that in June 1947 there were 10,794 cases involving 26,898 children eligible for assistance. In June, 1948, there were 16,597 cases involving 40,816 children.

Of the 11,091 new applications approved during the year for Old-Age Assistance, more than 36 percent—4,015—gave as reason for making application, loss of employment by recipient or other person in the home.



SHOWING UPWARD TREND IN NUMBER OF OAA RECIPIENTS; NUMBER OF AB RECIPIENTS REMAINS VIRTUALLY STATIC.



RECENT "LEVELLING OFF" IN AVERAGE GRANTS TO OAA AND AB RECIPIENTS IS INDICATED IN ABOVE GRAPH.

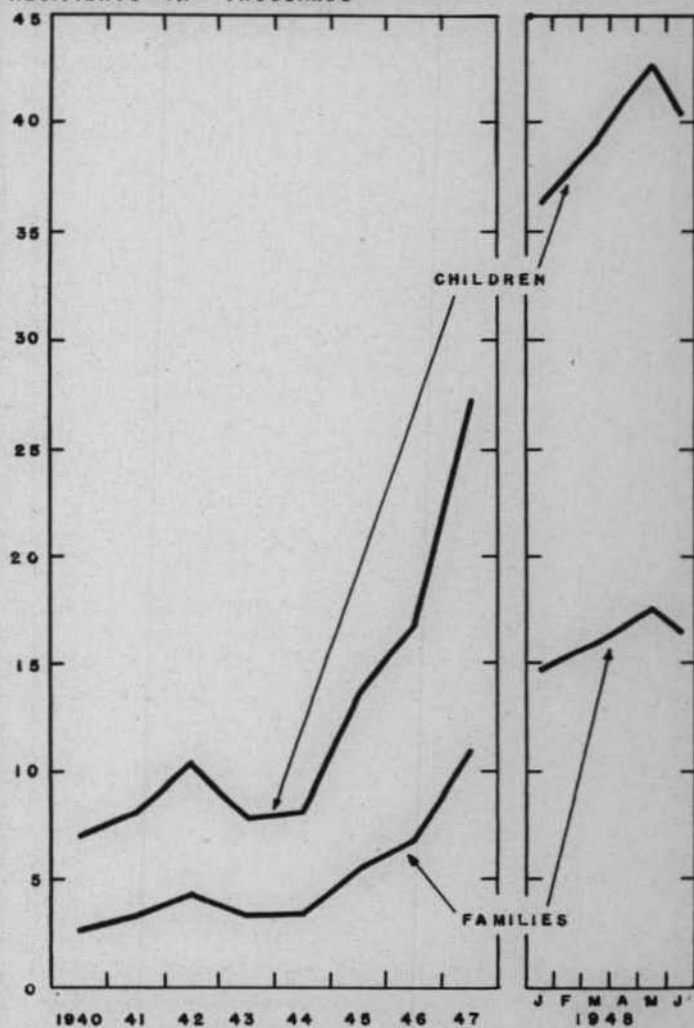
Another 1,200 attributed their need to depletion of savings or other resources. Families in need over a long period of time who had postponed applying, living below the agency standards, totalled 2,428. Still another 1,000 reported their needs were due to changed economic circumstances, including increased need without any change in their resources.

Reasons for seeking assistance in the Aid to the Blind and Aid to Dependent Children categories very largely followed similar proportions.

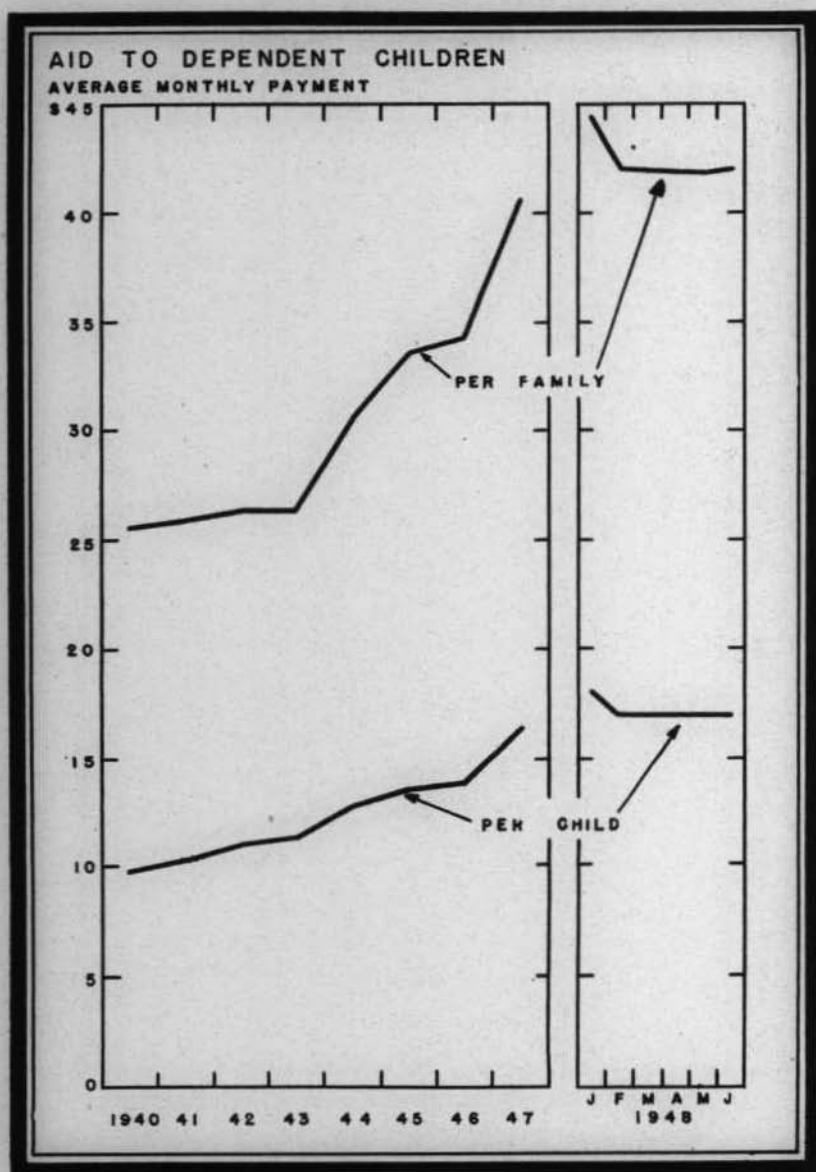
Just the cold statistics—aside from the human element—focused attention on ever-mounting needs. The causes go far beyond the control of the individual, the State Welfare Board or the State.



# AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN RECIPIENTS IN THOUSANDS



NEW ADC POLICY EFFECTIVE IN MAY IS REFLECTED IN NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS,  
AFTER STEADY RISE.



FUND SHORTAGES IN ADC PROGRAM EARLY IN CALENDAR YEAR AFFECTED AVERAGE MONTHLY GRANTS.

## PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

In an economy where the needs of life are obtained largely through the exchange of money, attention unfortunately, although understandably, centers on money grants to those found to be in need, and on appropriations made by the State and Federal Governments. The monetary assistance, however, is by no means the only service provided those on the rolls, and other services rendered will be discussed later.

Generally, Florida's public welfare program falls into three groups or categories. These are the categories in which both Federal and State funds are appropriated and expended on a near matching basis: Old-Age Assistance, Aid to Dependent Children, and Aid to the Blind.

In the case of Old-Age Assistance and Aid to the Blind, Federal participation was limited during the year to a maximum of \$45 per month. In these two categories, the Federal Government granted to Florida \$10 of the first \$15 and matched equally the State's grants beyond that amount up to the maximum.

In Aid to Dependent Children, the Federal maximum was \$24 for the first child, and \$15 for each additional child. In this instance, the State received a grant of \$6 of the first \$9, and equal amounts to those paid by the State above that amount, up to the specified maximums.

Receipts during the year from all sources, including fund balances on July 1, 1947, amounted to \$36,757,179.74. Fund balances at the end of the fiscal year were approximately the same (within \$300,000), so that approximately \$36,500,000 of tax money was expended in helping meet the needs of eligible Florida citizens. From the Federal treasury came \$20,606,604.99 of the receipts, and from State sources came \$16,150,574.75. (See tables, Pages 36-38, for actual breakdown of receipts and disbursements.)

The 1947 session of the Legislature appropriated annually for the biennium, 1947-49, funds from sources and for welfare purposes as follows:

General Revenue	\$3,102,175	OAA Only
General Revenue	\$2,240,000	ADC Only
Continuing appropriations were:		
General Revenue	\$3,400,000	OAA, AB and Administration
General Revenue	400,000	ADC and Administration
Motor Vehicle Tax	200,000	ADC Only
General Revenue	625,000	ADC Only

In addition, there was an "Old-Age Assistance Tax," a continuing

appropriation, on pari-mutuel pools at horse and dog tracks and Jai Alai frontons, plus all the "breakage" at horse tracks, and one-half the "breakage" at dog tracks and Jai Alai frontons. Because of the uncertainty of receipts from these sources, the Legislature guaranteed from the General Revenue Fund \$4,600,000 in the event mutuel receipts fell below that figure. Mutuel play, however, passed highest expectations of many persons, with welfare receipts from that source totalling \$7,282,096.53. None of this General Revenue appropriation was used.

State and Federal funds as paid by months during the year through the three categories follow:

	STATE FUNDS			FEDERAL FUNDS		
	Old Age Assistance	Aid to the Blind	Aid to Dependent Children	Old Age Assistance	Aid to the Blind	Aid to Dependent Children
July 1947 .....	847,667.25	44,486.00	203,912.75	1,114,947.25	57,911.00	287,102.75
August .....	860,752.50	45,107.75	219,110.00	1,131,022.50	58,667.75	308,036.00
September .....	873,895.50	45,564.00	231,366.50	1,146,945.50	59,224.00	324,795.50
October .....	886,658.50	45,990.25	244,567.75	1,162,378.50	59,703.25	342,928.75
November .....	899,993.00	46,407.25	251,729.75	1,177,908.00	60,147.25	352,556.75
December .....	912,283.25	46,857.50	261,267.00	1,191,733.25	60,647.50	365,829.00
January 1948 ..	922,103.00	47,124.75	271,776.25	1,203,028.00	60,969.75	380,550.25
February .....	927,840.75	47,436.25	265,367.00	1,209,630.75	61,366.25	378,668.00
March .....	937,394.00	47,781.00	275,919.75	1,221,229.00	61,731.00	393,639.75
April .....	949,175.75	48,226.25	289,026.75	1,235,955.75	62,286.25	412,443.75
May .....	961,669.50	48,784.50	299,592.75	1,251,714.50	62,989.50	427,371.75
June .....	970,998.25	49,312.50	284,120.50	1,263,468.25	63,617.50	405,275.50
Total .....	10,950,431.25	563,078.00	3,097,756.75	14,309,961.25	729,288.00	4,379,197.75

From the tables on Page 17 it can readily be seen that insofar as laws and policies permit additional funds have been made available to those coming within the three categories. Virtually every month shows increased payments over the preceding month.

To meet the immediate needs of recipients, there must be specified standards, equitably applicable in all sections of the State; and that has been a purpose of the State Welfare Board.

In July, 1947, a standard clothing allowance was put into effect, applicable in all sections, assuring each recipient the same degree of consideration in determining the amount of his or her clothing needs. During the past year, extensive studies have been made covering the whole field of the Board's policies relative to establishing needs. By the end of the fiscal year, the new standards had been virtually set up and are to become effective early in the new fiscal year.

The method of establishing and agreeing upon those standards gave widest possible opportunity for expression from those close to the welfare program. Studies were made not only by members of the staff, but by members of the boards in the 12 welfare districts of the State. Recommendations were developed in the districts and forwarded to the State

office for compiling. The draft from these recommendations was again submitted to the districts for consideration before final recommendations were made to the State Welfare Board for its consideration and approval.

In June of 1948, a home economist was employed on a temporary basis to develop standards for food allowances. These standards will take into consideration both nutritional values and current costs of basic foods.

At the beginning of the year because of staff shortage the Agency was

## ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR

	Total	Old Age Assistance	Aid to the Blind	Aid to Dependent Children
July, 1947.....	2,549,798.50	1,956,476.00	102,171.00	491,151.50
August, 1947.....	2,616,862.00	1,986,360.00	103,611.00	526,891.00
September, 1947.....	2,674,357.50	2,013,804.50	104,412.00	556,141.00
October, 1947.....	2,731,890.50	2,039,253.00	105,598.00	587,039.50
November, 1947.....	2,780,971.00	2,070,913.50	106,169.50	603,888.00
December, 1947.....	2,831,116.50	2,097,106.00	107,323.00	626,687.50
January, 1948.....	2,873,889.50	2,113,921.50	108,035.00	651,933.00
February, 1948.....	2,874,766.50	2,123,303.00	108,228.50	643,235.00
March, 1948.....	2,923,443.00	2,145,471.00	109,373.50	668,598.50
April, 1948.....	2,986,917.00	2,176,120.00	109,911.50	700,885.50
May, 1948.....	3,040,960.50	2,203,452.50	111,549.00	725,959.00
June, 1948.....	3,026,253.00	2,224,625.50	112,863.00	688,764.50
Totals.....	33,911,225.50	25,150,806.50	1,289,245.00	7,471,174.00

## AVERAGE NET MONTHLY PAYMENTS

	June, 1947	June, 1948
Old Age Assistance.....	36.59	38.19
Aid to the Blind.....	38.01	39.48
Aid to Dependent Children....	35.38	42.01

**\*Payments represent obligations incurred by the Agency at the time payrolls were written.**

behind in redetermining eligibility of public assistance cases in accordance with requirements of the Federal Government. That must be done each 12 months on OAA and AB cases, and in Florida each six months on ADC cases.

In July of 1947 an arrangement was made with the Social Security Administration whereby a statement would be filed by the Agency showing any overdue reports, providing for repayment to the Federal Government of any overpayments made to those whose cases had not been reviewed in the required time. Between July 15, 1947, and May, 1948, the staff concentrated on redetermining eligibility and was able to reduce the comparative number of overdue cases to a minimum, representing about one and one-half percent of the total caseload. When these figures reached



that small a proportion, reporting overpayments was no longer required.

But bringing reviews up to a current basis, required by the Federal Agency, may have been questionable economy. Residents of Florida submitting applications for assistance suffered, since study of new applications necessarily was slowed down. The necessary action accounts to a considerable extent for the number of pending applications at the end of the fiscal year.

Determining the needs of Florida's citizens who seek assistance and meeting them within the prescribed limits fixed by law and policies of the State Board are immediate functions of the State's welfare program. The Agency and its workers likewise have a further responsibility:

The board shall investigate and study the causes of the dependence of indigents, encourage them to support themselves if possible, and make and carry out plans for their permanent rehabilitation to the end that they may cease to be a charge upon the community whenever possible. (Chapter 409.07, Laws of Florida, 1941.)

Development of services beyond meeting actual needs has continued through the year. Oftentimes, interviews by workers with applicants and recipients will result in the discovery of hidden or forgotten resources or abilities which with development can allay the need for monetary assistance from the Agency. This is a field which is never forgotten. Discovering underlying causes of needs, creating and re-creating productivity of the individual and the community, sometimes just helping the individual obtain a new or clear perspective of his own difficulties, are avenues of assistance frequently traveled by those in the State Welfare Board.

### **The Aged**

The largest single group receiving direct assistance through Florida's welfare program was composed of persons 65 years of age or older. They are the residents of Florida who for a variety of reasons find themselves unable to provide the basic needs for living.

Some could perhaps meet their need if employment were made available to them; but employers are requiring, more and more, younger persons in their organizations. The chronological age barrier deprives many in their declining years of what could be sufficient income to provide their needs.

Illness likewise is a paramount factor that brings many older persons to welfare offices seeking assistance. When poor health takes an older person out of the ranks of the employed, as often as not he is without financial reserves or soon depletes them.



Aside from illness which keeps persons from work, there are many other aged persons who need boarding home or nursing home care. A study of the 58,494 persons receiving Old-Age Assistance in June of 1948 showed that 2,328 of them required that kind of care; and only half, 1,164, were receiving it. Recipients receiving nursing home care numbered 620, and 544 others were receiving boarding home care. Those in



TOO OLD TO WORK, THE MONTHLY PUBLIC ASSISTANCE CHECK IS GRATEFULLY RECEIVED BY THIS COUPLE.

need of nursing home care not receiving it totalled 719, and 445 not receiving it were in need of boarding home care.

Those in need, but not receiving such care are being deprived of it largely because facilities are not available to them within the limits which they can pay. The cost of adequate boarding or nursing home care is difficult to determine. It is roughly estimated that, if such homes were licensed by the State and adequate standards maintained, the average cost would be approximately \$90 per month. In June, the average income of recipients needing that kind of care was \$10 per month. Present maximum assistance in Florida is \$45. That would leave a deficit of \$35 per month,

or \$420 per year, which would be needed for each of these cases, provided an adequate system of licensing were put into effect.

Welfare workers explore all resources in the community in an effort to provide this kind of shelter for the aged. Only 13 counties in Florida, however, maintain any kind of public institution to care for the aged who need to be elsewhere than in their own home. Private welfare agencies are utilized insofar as possible, and of course, relatives are sought and their responsibility cited. The need, however, is pronounced, and up to now is being met inadequately.

Both Federal and State laws require that the assistance granted recipients must be based on need. There are other requirements. Need itself is established by determining the basic requirements of the individual. Standards have been established for food, shelter, fuel, clothing, medical supplies, personal needs such as toilet goods, and others. The formula has been carefully worked out after exhaustive studies, has been kept attuned to changing costs, taking into consideration, too, the relative activity of the recipient and his age. The total cost of the minimum requirements is weighed against the recipient's own income, and the difference becomes the allowable grant up to the maximum mentioned earlier. The applicant's negotiable resources are among considerations made when determining whether or not he is eligible.

The year closed with more aged persons eligible to receive assistance than in any year since Florida's welfare program as it is conducted now was launched in the summer of 1937.

That is due, certainly in part, to the marked increase in this State's aged population. In the period from 1920 to 1946, Florida led the nation in the percentage increase of persons 65 years of age or older. Based on estimates of the Federal Security Agency for 1946, Florida's increase during that time was 302 percent. In 1920, there were 40,664 persons in the State over 65 years of age. The 1946 estimate was 163,455.

Florida's average monthly grant to the aged, however, was still well above the average grant in this geographical area. The average in 12 Southern States was as follows:\*

STATE	AVERAGE	STATE	AVERAGE
Alabama .....	\$19.41	Mississippi .....	\$15.81
FLORIDA .....	38.16	North Carolina .....	18.11
Georgia .....	18.94	South Carolina .....	19.85
Kentucky .....	16.50	Tennessee .....	23.03
Louisiana .....	22.64	Virginia .....	18.53
Maryland .....	32.77	West Virginia .....	20.40

\*Based on Federal Security Agency report for May, 1948, last available comparative figures.



## **Dependent Children**

It might easily be said that any minor child is a dependent child, certainly in some respects. In the laws and policies governing the Aid to Dependent Children program, however, a narrower description or definition is used as outlined on Page 9.

These are the victims of broken homes, of temporary and chronic parental illness, even of a Nature which requires nutritious food and

healthful surroundings for growing bodies. A majority of them are the children of mothers who are trying to "get by" with inadequate funds and lack of resources; children of mothers who are exerting every effort to keep intact a not-too-stable home.

Last year, there were 49,431 of them in 19,899 families who were assisted to some extent through the ADC program of the State and Federal Government. The greatest proportionate increase in number of public assistance applications and in grants made was among this group.

So marked was the rise that at the end of the fiscal year, there were 37 percent more applications for ADC assistance pending than at the beginning of the year. The pending cases July 1, 1947 numbered 3,050 including 7,350 children. By year's end there were 4,202 representing 9,864 children. With limited staff and funds it was impossible to keep abreast of the requests.

And yet Florida citizens provided better than in any other Southern state except two in the amount of average grants to these dependent children. The monthly average per family in 12 Southern states was:\*

STATE	AVERAGE	STATE	AVERAGE
Alabama .....	\$22.08	Mississippi .....	\$26.33
FLORIDA .....	41.82	North Carolina .....	35.61
Georgia .....	36.66	South Carolina .....	26.08
Kentucky .....	36.70	Tennessee .....	46.39
Louisiana .....	40.33	Virginia .....	41.62
Maryland .....	71.64	West Virginia .....	40.75

\*Based on Federal Security Agency report for May, 1948, last available comparative figures.

## The Blind

Florida's blind are now receiving, have been receiving for the past few years, assistance through two State and Federal maintained agencies, the State Welfare Board and the Florida Council for the Blind. So interwoven are the interests and responsibilities of the two agencies that the Welfare Board maintains a cordial and cooperative relationship with the Council. In fact, one member of the Welfare Board must also be a member of the Council.

Blind citizens of Florida received public assistance during the year on the same basis as the aged, except there was no age restriction. Grants were based on need with the same prevailing minimum of \$45 per month.

Here, again, Florida in comparison with assistance granted in other states of this section, was out in front in the average per month. The monthly average per case in 12 Southern States is shown on the following page.

*STATE	AVERAGE	STATE	AVERAGE
Alabama .....	\$22.08	Mississippi .....	\$24.06
FLORIDA .....	39.34	North Carolina .....	29.31
Georgia .....	22.45	South Carolina .....	22.53
Kentucky .....	17.44	Tennessee .....	32.47
Louisiana .....	27.93	Virginia .....	24.07
Maryland .....	35.35	West Virginia .....	23.54

\*Based on Federal Security Agency report for May, 1948, last available comparative figures.





## Fair Hearings

The client's right to a review of his case by the District Board and the right to a fair hearing before the State Welfare Board are embodied in the Welfare Act of Florida and in the Federal Security Act. It is the policy of the State Welfare Board to emphasize these rights, and to make the hearing as convenient as possible for the citizens requesting it. Whenever possible hearings are held in the immediate locality in which the appellant lives.

In June of 1948, revised procedures for conducting fair hearings and appeals were put into effect. Principal change was that when appealed to the State Board, facts as revealed at the time of the hearing, and any later developments would be considered. In the event the appellant is found eligible by the State Welfare Board, he is to be placed immediately on the appropriate public assistance payroll. The decision of the State Welfare Board is final.

In the year 1947-48, 23 appeals were filed with the State Board. Reasons for them were as follows:

TYPE OF ACTION APPEALED	NUMBER OF APPEALS		
	Total	OAA	ADC
Rejection of Application.....	5	4	1
Discontinuance of Assistance Payment	16	14	2
Determination of Assistance Payment	2	2	0
Total Appeals Received .....	23	20	3



## SOCIAL SERVICES TO CHILDREN

It has been said, "What the best and wisest parent wants for his own child, that must the community want for its children."

Florida as a community did reach out this past year to many of its children. Taxpayers provided social services to children through the State and District Welfare Boards, in addition to the assistance granted through the Aid to Dependent Children program. Children in 67 counties had to share the \$50,000 of State funds available. These were children who needed temporary and emergency services that were not available through any other agency in the community.

Services like the following were afforded them:

Housekeeper Service—to allow children to remain in their own home when for some reason their mother or father could not care for them because of any emergency; limited to a temporary period not exceeding 90 days.

Shelter Care—to provide protection and a place to live for a temporary period of time either in a foster home or institution. Likewise limited to three months, this service was needed by children whose homes had been broken, who had been deserted, who were stranded away from home, who had been neglected, whose parents were ill, and who had no home.

For Unmarried Mothers—to help mothers under 21 years of age maintain themselves before the baby's birth if they were in need; to provide care in an approved maternity home; to refer babies to licensed child placing agencies if the mother wished to have the child placed for adoption; and to provide temporary shelter care for the baby when mothers needed time to decide what they wished to do.

Educational Opportunities—to help children complete their high school education who were unable to support themselves entirely, were 18 years of age and no longer eligible for Aid to Dependent Children.

All children did not receive the care they needed.

By January of 1948 the number of children brought to the attention of District Welfare Boards needing one of the few services afforded had increased beyond the number who could be served with the \$50,000 available. For several weeks no new children could be accepted for care. Most of these services are rendered by welfare workers who carry large

public assistance caseloads, and workers could give only a limited amount of time to services to children.

Children in some counties received more services because local funds were made available to the District Welfare Boards for the cost of providing foster home care and other specialized services for children. Since there are no State funds for foster home care, that service can be offered only when city or county governments, civic groups, individuals, or community chests provide funds for such care of children. Workers with graduate social work training were employed in the following 13 counties



YOUNGSTERS NEED AFFECTION, INDIVIDUAL ATTENTION.

to provide specialized services to children: Alachua, Broward, Dade, Duval, Escambia, Hillsborough, Indian River, Monroe, Orange, Palm Beach, Pinellas, St. Lucie, and Volusia. The child welfare units in Dade and Pinellas Counties were established during the past year. State and Federal funds can be used in this program only to pay for salaries, necessary travel, and stenographic services for child welfare workers.

Adoption is a lifetime decision. Taxpayers provided some protec-

tion for children for whom petitions for adoption were filed during the year. In that period, 1,195 petitions for the adoption of children were referred to the State Welfare Board. Of the total 13 percent or 156 were for the adoption of children who had been placed by licensed child placing agencies. The remaining 1,039 petitions, or 87 percent, were studied by the State Welfare Board which made recommendations to the Circuit Courts relative to the desirability of the adoption.

Investigation of adoption petitions is a protection to the child, the prospective adoption parents, and to the natural parents. Florida's adoption law is considered a sound one. Greater protection, however, could be given more children if they could be placed by qualified agencies. Attention needs to be given to the social services which parents and particularly unmarried mothers need in order to prevent hasty and poorly considered placements of children. Study also is required to determine ways in which more parents can use a child placing agency in securing the best possible placements.

Children living away from their parents were served through the licensing and supervision of 11 child caring institutions and seven child placing agencies. Licensing meant that certain minimum standards of care were provided. A continuous effort has been made to strengthen and develop the programs and to raise the standards of care. Under a special law, commercial boarding homes were licensed in Dade and Duval Counties. On June 30, 1948, there were 108 such homes licensed. Parents are frequently forced to use independent and commercial homes because there is not a sufficiently large foster home placement program being provided by social agencies to serve all of the children who needed to be placed away from their parents. On that date there were 91 licensed foster homes in the counties other than Dade and Duval.

Social Services for children in Florida are still not adequate. State and District Boards have been unable to give all the services which children need and which cannot be provided by private agencies. There is still an acute shortage of workers in Florida who are trained in foster home finding, supervising children in foster care, and in providing skilled case work services to children in their own homes. More funds and staff are needed if a Statewide foster home care program for all children who need that kind of care is to be developed.

Social services for children will not be adequate until every child in Florida can be assured that when something happens to make it impossible for his own parents to provide for him, there will be available the particular kind of care he needs.



DEVELOPING GOOD CITIZENS IN AN APPROVED CHILD CARING INSTITUTION.

## SPECIAL SERVICES

A boy or girl in one of the State's industrial institutions is more than a person with just a number; and a patient in the Florida State Hospital is more than just an occupant of a room or bed.

Some of the most gratifying work of the Special Services Division lies in the social investigations made for these Florida institutions, a program into which the State Welfare Board entered sometime ago at the request of those other agencies.

Since the arrangement was made with the Industrial Schools, this Agency has been in touch with the family of every child committed through the Circuit or Criminal Courts, or through County Courts where there were no probation officers. Within the year, 90 requests for social investigations were made by the industrial schools.

Through the program, information about the child is sent to the schools to help them better understand the individual. Information is obtained from the family, the public school, the Court, and from persons who have knowledge of his background.

Likewise, investigations are made for the State Hospital where the transfer of mentally ill persons from other institutions is requested. Residence status of the patient and other "background information" are provided the hospital. On the basis of these studies, hospital authorities can determine if the patient has legal residence in Florida and is eligible for admission. The investigations also help the authorities understand the individual patient, the atmosphere whence he came. Ninety-seven such studies were made.

Similar studies have been made for the Florida Tuberculosis Sanatoria, working principally with the families of those patients. The number of such requests has decreased this year, since Social Service Departments of the sanatoria were discontinued in 1947, because of lack of funds. The State Welfare Board, however, stands ready to extend this cooperative effort whenever the sanatoria reinstate their social service departments in the hospital.

Close and harmonious relations continue between the State Welfare Board and other State agencies, such as the State Board of Health, State Vocational Rehabilitation Service, Crippled Children's Commission, and the Florida Farm Colony.



## **Reciprocal Services**

But this cooperative spirit goes well beyond the borders of the State of Florida. Personnel of social welfare agencies throughout the nation stand ready to assist Florida's board at any time. Investigations are often necessary relative to the placement or transfer of children, suitability of the homes in which children are placed, and the ability of parents, children, or other relatives to provide for their own who are in need. Requests for such studies are quickly met by these other agencies. In turn, they often ask the Florida board for similar studies. In the year just closed, 3,015 such investigations were made at the request of other agencies.

## **Inquiries, Complaints**

Florida's public welfare program is always a subject of interest, not only to potential recipients, but to other individuals, agencies, and States. Last year, 4,398 letters seeking information about the program, generally, and about procedures for obtaining assistance were received, and answered, by the State Board. Very often, the inquiring individuals can be referred to a local office for further help.

Letters of complaint get the same careful consideration as others receive. They are all reviewed, analyzed, and answered. In administering a program of public assistance, there are certain to be some letters of this nature. Regulations of the Agency are explained, and individuals are advised of their rights to a fair hearing before the State Welfare Board. Complaints may indicate a need for further study to determine if Agency policies have been carried out, or if the regulations need to be revised or modified in some way. Letters of this nature received in the State office numbered 1,350 last year.

Other requests received are for information regarding health, educational, and welfare facilities within the State. Some can be adequately answered, but oftentimes data are not available regarding nursing or boarding homes, facilities for handicapped children, and the like. There is no Statewide setup for registering and licensing such institutions, a facility which could be used advantageously in Florida.

## **Surplus Commodity Distribution**

Well over \$1,200,000 worth (wholesale value) of foodstuffs, made available through the Federal price support program, was distributed within the State by the Welfare Board. The Board's responsibility for distributing these surplus commodities is embodied in the State Welfare Act.



Children in schools of 66 of the 67 counties benefitted from these nutritious foods, as did those in charity and State institutions. These commodities were distributed to 829 schools serving lunches to an average of 186,899 children; to 34 charitable institutions with 2,762 individuals; and to nine State institutions serving 8,368 persons.

The foods included white and sweet potatoes, beans, cabbage, dried eggs, prunes, peaches, raisins, figs and milk, orange concentrate, grapefruit juice, tomatoes and tomato juice, peanut butter, fresh apples, and cheese.

Wholesale value of the commodities, broken down according to destination, was:

To Schools .....	\$ 822,467.99
To Charitable Institutions.....	26,450.97
To State Institutions .....	431,047.03
To Summer Camps .....	267.50
Total .....	<hr/> \$1,280,233.49

## ADMINISTRATION, PERSONNEL

Half-clothed, half-fed children waited during the past year for approval of assistance grants through Aid to Dependent Children. Aged persons eligible for assistance waited, too, while required investigations and studies could be made. The blind also waited. Some, a comparatively small proportion, waited as long as six or even nine months. The State Welfare Board throughout the year was faced with a backwash of pending applications for public assistance.

Causes for delays were easier to detect here than the underlying reasons for more and more applications for assistance: Lack of sufficient trained and experienced personnel; inadequate, crowded housing in unit, district, and state offices; obsolete equipment that retards efficiency and speed.

Progress was made in these fields during the year, but administrative and personnel problems still are major ones.

Although the staff has increased during the year, there were still 60 vacancies on June 30. To increase the number of employees, however, 385 appointments had to be made, while there were 291 separations. Twenty-one percent of the separations was due to workers accepting other employment. (Fifty percent of the members of social work staff who resigned entered the school system where salaries have been greatly increased; 42 percent went to other social agencies or State agencies; eight percent entered private business.)

Social workers whose starting salary is already low, are required to furnish their own automobile if working in the field. Many college graduates who trained for social work are turning to other work where a living remuneration is offered, especially to the field of education.

More serious than the lack of field workers has been the lack of trained personnel to provide supervision and guidance. Most of the year, child welfare units have been only half staffed. There are vacancies in the State office professional staff. There continues to be a nationwide demand for qualified social workers which far exceeds the supply. Florida's Welfare Board must compete in this market, offering salaries considerably below the national average, well below those paid for similar qualifications and responsibilities even in other Florida agencies and boards.

The Agency has conducted a continuous recruitment campaign. Letters, posters, contacts with schools of social work and other agencies, and other methods have been used. In cooperation with the local chapter of

the American Association of Social Workers, the Personnel Division has been working with colleges in Florida to interest more students in entering the field of social work. A low-level salary scale, however, is the least of the attractions to offer. Salaries have not risen to meet rising living costs.

That Florida is "making the most of" the personnel it does have in the Welfare Agency is indicated by the fact that only 7.9 percent of the employees are in the State Office. The rest are in the field. A study made by the Federal Security Agency for the six months ending December 31, 1947, shows that this proportion is well below the average among 45 states reporting, which was 16.7. Only one state, Maryland, had a lower proportion of its employees in the State Office, with 7.5 percent. This is how 12 Southern States showed up in this respect, based on the study mentioned:

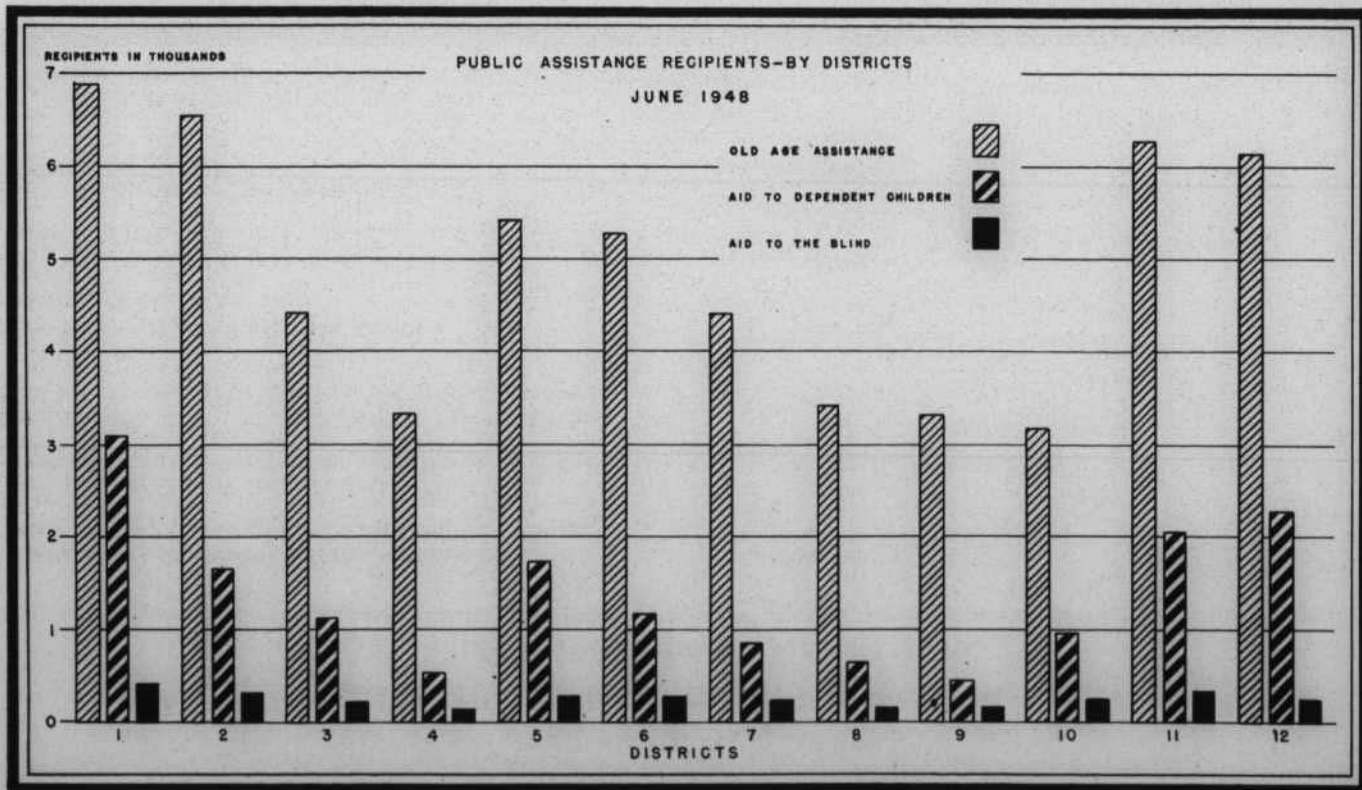
STATE	PERCENTAGE	STATE	PERCENTAGE
Alabama .....	17.9	Mississippi .....	22.9
FLORIDA .....	7.9	North Carolina .....	9.4
Georgia .....	17.7	South Carolina .....	15.3
Kentucky .....	23.5	Tennessee .....	14.9
Louisiana .....	19.9	Virginia .....	14.4
Maryland .....	7.5	West Virginia .....	18.3

Administrative costs were kept to a satisfactory minimum. In relation to assistance payments, that cost was 5.605 percent. In relation to total expenditures it was even lower—5.307 percent.

Housing for unit and district offices is provided almost entirely by cities and counties in which they are located. In many areas, adequate facilities just are not available at present. Again, progress has been made during the year in obtaining better office space conducive to better work; but many offices still are overcrowded, even failing to offer sufficient space to provide the client with the privacy he has a right to expect when discussing his own situation with the worker in the office.

An organization serving more than 100,000 Florida citizens, handling nearly \$37,000,000 of tax moneys, needs modern equipment, machines, and other paraphernalia which will assure speedy, accurate processing of the mechanical part of this tremendous responsibility. During the year some equipment was replaced, some was added. Much must yet be done in providing better facilities of this kind with which to carry on the work.

When Florida's Welfare Act was first passed in 1937, 12 districts for administrative purposes were established. These were based on population and expected caseloads. The variations in caseload and number of



ABOVE GRAPH SHOWS WIDE VARIATION IN AMOUNT OF CASELOAD IN THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS.

needed employees in the districts has increased through the years. As the year ended June 30, 1948, one district served a total of 3,893 cases; another 10,362; another 5,724. One district had a staff of 37 persons allotted to it, while another had 87.

Possibly, more effective work could have been accomplished, had there been more equalization of caseloads within the districts.

The board has recommended additional allocation of staff and on numerous occasions has urged the construction of State office buildings at various key points to house the several State agencies to correct some of the undesirable conditions.



MAILING ROOM, DUPLICATING SECTION, IBM EQUIPMENT, AND RESEARCH AND STATISTICS DIVISION OCCUPY ONE SMALL AREA IN STATE OFFICE.



**STATE WELFARE BOARD**  
**Jacksonville, Florida**  
**ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS**  
**July 1, 1947 through June 30, 1948**

RECEIPTS

Fund Balance, July 1, 1947, State OAA & AB.....	\$ 259,899.60	
Received Against State Funds Appropriated, OAA & AB.....	12,488,043.30	\$12,747,942.90
Fund Balance, July 1, 1947, State ADC.....	\$ 25,585.12	
Received Against State Funds Appropriated, ADC.....	3,312,802.01	3,338,387.13
36 Fund Balance, July 1, 1947, State ADC Special Services.....	\$ 2,244.72	
Received Against State Funds, ADC Special Services.....	62,000.00	64,244.72
Total State Funds.....		\$16,150,574.75
Fund Balance July 1, 1947, Federal OAA.....	\$ 256,678.34	
Federal Grants, OAA.....	14,766,648.48	\$15,023,326.82
Fund Balance, July 1, 1947, Federal AB.....	\$ 12,483.95	
Federal Grants, AB.....	773,151.07	785,635.02
Fund Balance, July 1, 1947, Federal ADC.....	\$ 14,851.23	
Federal Grants, ADC.....	4,782,791.92	4,797,643.15
Total Federal Funds.....		\$20,606,604.99
Total Funds Available for Period.....		\$36,757,179.74

## DISBURSEMENTS

For Old Age Assistance.....		\$25,317,796.50	
Less: Cancellations.....	\$ 164,576.50		
Refunds.....	2,318.50		
Collections.....	95.00	166,990.00	
		<hr/>	
Net OAA Payments.....		\$25,150,806.50	
From State OAA Funds.....			\$10,911,742.31
From Federal OAA Funds.....			14,239,064.19
For Aid to the Blind.....		\$ 1,295,857.50	
Less: Cancellations.....	\$ 6,576.50		
Refunds.....	36.00	6,612.50	
		<hr/>	
Net AB Payments.....		\$ 1,289,245.00	
From State AB Funds.....			\$ 562,532.50
From Federal AB Funds.....			726,712.50
For Aid to Dependent Children.....		\$ 7,481,267.50	
Less: Cancellations.....	\$ 9,872.50		
Refunds.....	221.00	10,093.50	
		<hr/>	
Net ADC Payments.....		\$ 7,471,174.00	
From State ADC Funds.....			\$ 3,095,351.00
From Federal ADC Funds.....			4,375,823.00
For ADC Special Services.....		58,358.48	
		<hr/>	
From State ADC Special Services Fund.....			58,358.48
			<hr/>
Total Assistance Payments.....			\$33,969,583.98
For Administrative Expenditures			
From State Funds			
For Old Age Assistance.....	\$ 512,258.70		
For Aid to the Blind.....	33,089.81		

## ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS—(Continued)

For Aid to Dependent Children.....	322,799.91	
For All Other Services.....	167,677.28	\$ 1,035,825.70
<hr/>		
From Federal Funds		
For Old Age Assistance.....	\$ 512,258.70	
For Aid to the Blind.....	33,089.81	
For Aid to Dependent Children.....	322,799.91	868,148.42
<hr/>		
Total Administrative Expenditures.....		1,903,974.12
<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS FOR PERIOD.....		
		\$35,873,558.10
<hr/>		<hr/>
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS.....		
		\$ 883,621.64

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## PROOF OF EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS

Fund Balances, June 30, 1948:

State OAA & AB.....	\$ 217,434.66	
State ADC.....	241,892.38	
State ADC Special Services.....	5,886.24	
Federal OAA.....	289,475.29	
Federal AB.....	26,943.89	
Federal ADC.....	101,766.86	
<hr/>		
Total Fund Balances.....		\$ 883,399.32
Supply Inventory, July 1, 1947.....	\$ 2,463.26	
Supply Inventory, June 30, 1948.....	2,685.58	
<hr/>		
Plus Net Increase in Supplies Inventory.....		222.32
<hr/>		<hr/>
		\$ 883,621.64

# ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

## July 1, 1947 through June 30, 1948

### (State Total)

#### PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children Families	Aid to the Blind
<b>REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE</b>			
No applications made.....	2,837	1,200	76

	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children Families	Children	Aid to the Blind
<b>FORMAL APPLICATIONS FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE</b>				
Pending (July 1, 1947).....	4,142	3,050	7,350	281
Received (July 1, 1947 - June 30, 1948) .....	15,373	12,911	30,453	941
Total during period.....	19,515	15,961	37,803	1,222
Total disposed of.....	14,349	11,759	27,939	849
Approved for payment.....	11,091	9,105	21,273	435
Denied or withdrawn.....	3,258	2,654	6,666	414
Pending (June 30, 1948).....	5,166	4,202	9,864	373

<b>CASES APPROVED FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE</b>				
Cases eligible (July 1, 1947)....	53,416	10,794	26,898	2,660
Cases approved for payment (July, 1947 - June, 1948) ....	11,091	9,105	22,533*	435
Total cases assisted (July, 1947 - June, 1948).....	64,507	19,899	49,431	3,095
Cases closed (July, 1947 - June, 1948).....	5,406	3,302	8,615	230
Cases eligible (June 30, 1948) ..	59,101	16,597	40,816	2,865
Received assistance (June, 1948) .....	58,494	16,412	40,385	2,861
Received no assistance (June, 1948) .....	607	185	431	4
(Approved in June for July payment)				

\*Includes 1,260 children added to active ADC cases

#### REVIEW OF ELIGIBLE CASES

	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
Total Reviews Completed..... (July 1, 1947 to June 30, 1948)	66,897	27,409	3,543	97,849

## SERVICES TO CHILDREN

### Requests For Service

Total Number requests for service received (July 1, 1947 to June 30, 1948).....	3,556
NATURE OF REQUESTS RECEIVED	
Behavior difficulties.....	79
Mental difficulties.....	17
Physical difficulties.....	158
Services to unmarried mothers.....	244
Placement services.....	570
Day care services.....	46
Protective services.....	87
Supervisory services.....	66
Adoption services.....	1,522
General .....	767

### Services Given

	Families	Children
Cases under care (July 1, 1947).....	1,243	1,691
Services initiated (July, 1947 - June, 1948).....	3,393	4,834
Received service (July, 1947 - June, 1948).....	4,636	6,525
Services completed (July, 1947 - June, 1948).....	3,504	5,032
Cases under care (June 30, 1948).....	1,132	1,493
In home of parents.....	171	319
In home of relatives.....	48	81
In foster homes:.....	852	990
Boarding homes.....	94	158
Free homes.....	23	28
Work/wage homes.....	3	3
Adoption homes.....	732	801
In institutions.....	25	62
Elsewhere: .....	36	41
Boarding schools .....	3	6
Maternity homes.....	16	16
State institutions.....	5	6
Independent living arrangements.....	10	11
Other .....	2	2

### Other Activities

Services to Individuals		
Service Cases Under Care (July 1, 1947).....	742	
Requests for Services (July, 1947 - June, 1948).....	3,457	
Total Service Cases (July, 1947 - June, 1948).....	4,199	
Service Cases Disposed of: (July, 1947 - June, 1948).....	4,059	
No Service Given.....		545
Service Given.....		3,514
Services Completed First Interview.....		2,646
Services Completed after Continuous Care.....		868



## Other Activities (Continued)

Service Cases Under Care (June 30, 1948).....	140	
<b>Referrals to Other Agencies or Institutions</b>		
Florida Council for the Blind.....	726	
Crippled Children's Commission.....	125	
Vocational Rehabilitation.....	971	
County Health Units.....	963	
County or City Welfare Depts. or Commission- ers .....	792	
Salvation Army.....	232	
American Red Cross.....	161	
Lions Clubs.....	158	
Cancer Association.....	61	
Religious Charity Groups.....	41	
Social Security Board.....	31	
Kiwanis Club.....	31	
Veterans Organizations.....	23	
Other .....	121	
<b>Cases Receiving Service at the Request of Other Agencies or Institutions</b>		
Florida State Hospital.....	65	
Florida Farm Colony.....	4	
State Tuberculosis Hospitals.....	30	
State Reciprocal Services.....	4,128	
Verification of Residence.....		714
Social Investigation.....		3,414
Industrial School for Girls.....	19	
Industrial School for Boys.....	72	
Penal Institutions.....	19	
Children's Institutions.....	19	
Courts on Children's Cases.....	82	
Courts on Adult Cases.....	4	
City, County Commissioners or Welfare Depts.	1,836	
American Red Cross.....	66	
Florida Council for the Blind.....	33	
Other .....	220	

## REASONS FOR OPENING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE CASES

	Old Age Assistance	Aid to the Blind	Aid to Dependent Children
Change in economic circumstance during last six months			
Loss of employment by recipient or other person in home.....	4,015	161	2,560
Discontinuance of allowance, pension, or other payment connected with military service.....	126	2	73
Depletion of savings or other resources	1,204	17	125
Loss or decrease of contributions from relatives outside of home.....	326	9	204
Other change in economic circumstance (including increased need without change in resources).....	963	39	2,860
No material change in economic circumstances during last six months			
Attained technical eligibility.....	2,029	96	471
Other (including families in need over an extended period who have postponed applying by living below the agency's standards).....	2,428	111	2,760
Total approved during twelve month period .....	11,091	435	9,053

**PUBLIC ASSISTANCE**  
**showing amount of payments and**  
**number of recipients by**  
**Districts**  
**Counties**  
**Categories**  
**With Reports of the**  
**Twelve Florida Welfare**  
**Districts**

## DISTRICT DIRECTORS (As of June 30, 1948)

District 1.	Mrs. Anna Hollingsworth.....	DeFuniak Springs
District 2.	Miss Sada Bostick.....	Quincy
District 3.	Miss Olive B. Day.....	Live Oak
District 4.	Mrs. Dorothy Y. Ripper.....	Clearwater
District 5.	Miss Estelle Long.....	Green Cove Springs
District 6.	Mrs. Pansy H. Mattair.....	Jacksonville
District 7.	Mrs. Furma DeWitt.....	Tampa
District 8.	Miss Winfred L. Cox.....	Fort Myers
District 9.	Miss Hazel L. Adams.....	Miami
District 10.	Mrs. Ann Cates Bunch.....	West Palm Beach
District 11.	Mr. Wade N. Cashion.....	Leesburg
District 12.	Miss Anne Curtright.....	Orlando

## DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS (As of June 30, 1948)

- District 1. Mrs. F. E. Mitchell, Valpariso, Chairman; Mr. J. A. Jacobi, Molino, Vice-Chairman; Mr. J. E. Creel, DeFuniak Springs; Mr. J. W. James, Panama City; Dr. R. D. Daffin, St. Andrews; Mr. J. D. Carroll, Pensacola; Mr. W. M. Hill, Pensacola; Mrs. Wm. S. Rosasco, Jr., Pensacola; Mr. W. G. Foster, Warrington; Mr. D. D. Coleman, Bonifay; Mr. T. W. Jones, Milton; Mrs. A. L. McDuffie, Chipley.
- District 2. Rev. Tenney I. Deane, Quincy, Chairman; Mr. C. L. Rehwinkel, Crawfordville, Vice-Chairman; Miss Sallie Puleston, Monticello; Mrs. W. N. Faircloth, Quincy; Mrs. Eleanor Floyd, Apalachicola; Rev. R. W. Acree, Blountstown; Mr. A. D. Williams, Graceville; Mrs. Clara Rankin, Bristol; Mrs. O. O. Mickler, Tallahassee; Mr. C. E. Patterson, Tallahassee; Mr. Robert E. Bellows, Port St. Joe.
- District 3. Mr. B. W. Helvenston, Jr., Live Oak, Chairman; Mr. S. B. Hardee, Trenton, Vice-Chairman; Mr. G. W. Robarts, Lake City; Mr. W. R. Pratt, Cross City; Mr. Thomas J. Thomas, White Springs; Mrs. Maude M. Adamson, Mayo; Mr. J. P. Kimble, Bronson; Mrs. Van H. Priest, Madison; Mr. John Rowland, Perry.
- District 4. Dr. Grace Whitford Parr, Ozona, Chairman; Mr. Geo. B. Wells, Dade City, Vice-Chairman; Mr. Ben Krentzman, Clearwater; Mrs. W. A. McMullen, Jr., Largo; Mrs. Neil Upham, St. Petersburg;

- Dr. Earl B. Edington, St. Petersburg; Mr. Spencer Holdcroft, St. Petersburg; Mr. Herbert L. Van Ness, Inverness; Mrs. A. B. Endsley, Brooksville.
- District 5. Mrs. Jean L. B. Burt, Palatka, Chairman; Mrs. Sara George Geiger, Green Cove Springs; Dr. U. S. Gordon, Gainesville; Mrs. Caroline Palmer, Cordele, Georgia; Mrs. William Knabb, Macclenny; Rev. S. E. Sparks, Starke; Mrs. Nell L. Allen, Bunnell; Mrs. Adele S. Fishler, Fernandina; Mrs. Reddin Britt, St. Augustine; Mrs. Joe Hill Williams, Lake Butler.
- District 6. Mr. J. B. Mallard, Jacksonville, Chairman; Mr. Jaquelin J. Daniel, Jacksonville, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. T. K. Boardman, Jr., Jacksonville; Mrs. M. H. Ellis, Jacksonville; Mrs. Edith M. James, Jacksonville; Mrs. J. F. Marron, Jacksonville; Mr. George L. Rosborough, Jacksonville; Mr. Franklin G. Russell, Jacksonville; Rev. Richard G. Urban, Jacksonville.
- District 7. Mr. Gettis B. Henderson, Tampa, Chairman; Mr. L. B. Poston, Tampa, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. Gena Hudspeth, Tampa; Mrs. Glenn Massey, Tampa; Mrs. R. A. Mariscano, Tampa; Mr. John W. Moreland, Tampa; Mr. I. C. Spoto, Tampa; Rabbi David L. Zielonka, Tampa; Rev. A. R. Larrick, Plant City.
- District 8. Mr. C. Parke Anderson, Avon Park, Chairman; Mr. A. B. Shogren, Sarasota, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. May D. Durrance, Punta Gorda; Mrs. T. C. Barfield, Collier City; Mr. Howard W. Robarts, Arcadia; Mr. Lloyd M. Lilly, Moore Haven; Mrs. Eloise W. Driskell, Wauchula; Mrs. J. A. McGehee, Clewiston; Judge W. H. Tucker, Bradenton; Mr. Sam W. Johnston, Fort Myers.
- District 9. Mrs. Stanley C. Myers, Miami, Chairman; Mr. A. L. Reynolds, Miami, Vice-Chairman; Miss Marie Anderson, Miami; Mrs. Charles A. Carroll, Miami; Dr. A. W. Gottschall, Miami; Mr. Fred B. Hartnett, Miami; Rev. Glenn C. James, Miami; Mr. William C. Johnson, Miami; Mrs. Charles D. Leffler, Miami; Mrs. S. S. McCahill, Miami; Mr. Harry Zukernick, Miami; Mrs. J. R. Brooks, Homestead.
- District 10. Mr. H. B. Kraft, Stuart, Vice-Chairman; Mr. Thomas Penick, West Palm Beach; Mrs. R. C. Boothe, Fort Pierce; Mrs. Grady H. Brantley, Lake Worth; Mrs. Katherine Crockett, Oakland Park; Mr. J. B. Evans, Delray Beach; Mrs. Georgianna Humphries, Hollywood; Rev. James H. MacConnell, Key West; Mrs. R. L. Murray, Belle Glade; Mrs. S. B. Taylor, Vero Beach; Mrs. James L. Turnage, West Palm Beach; Mrs. Blanche O. Weidmuller, Fort Lauderdale.



District 11. Mrs. J. M. Douglas, Weirsdale, Chairman; Mr. Nye E. Jordan, Bartow, Vice-Chairman; Mr. Merrill M. Shaw, Ocala; Mr. Cecil C. Theus, Leesburg; Mr. J. B. McLean, Lakeland; Mr. E. N. Lightfoot, Lakeland; Mrs. Scott Turnbull, Winter Haven; Mrs. A. B. Dean, Eustis; Mrs. Elmer Boring, Wildwood.

District 12. Mr. George I. Fullerton, New Smyrna Beach, Chairman; Mr. W. F. Cappleman, Winter Garden, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. Paul K. Weaver, Kissimmee; Mrs. C. F. Fawsett, Jr., Orlando; Mr. H. W. Barnum, Winter Park; Mrs. Ruth Maguire, Orlando; Mrs. Mary G. Holler, Sanford; Mr. James F. MacMillan, Cocoa; Mr. John A. Holder, DeLand; Mrs. L. W. Summerlin, Daytona Beach.

# **PUBLIC ASSISTANCE—SHOWING AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS TO RECIPIENTS—BY COUNTIES\*** **July, 1947 through June, 1948**

(Cases shown are those receiving assistance as of June 1948. Assistance shown is the total amount received for the period July 1947 - June 1948.)

	OLD AGE ASSISTANCE		AID TO THE BLIND		AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN		TOTAL All Assistance Payments
	Cases Receiving Financial Assistance	Amount of Payments*	Cases Receiving Financial Assistance	Amount of Payments*	Cases Receiving Financial Assistance	Amount of Payments*	
District No. 1							
Bay .....	827	\$ 378,911.00	40	\$ 18,198.00	335	\$ 165,727.00	\$ 562,836.00
Escambia .....	2,190	866,127.50	107	45,072.50	989	425,753.00	1,336,953.00
Holmes .....	709	297,820.50	64	26,287.00	336	139,322.50	463,430.00
Okaloosa .....	745	328,566.50	30	11,627.50	307	137,357.00	477,551.00
Santa Rosa .....	854	371,026.00	60	26,923.50	328	161,152.00	559,101.50
Walton .....	865	380,460.50	55	24,303.00	394	173,483.00	578,246.50
Washington .....	674	292,037.00	52	24,128.00	401	205,530.00	521,695.00
TOTAL .....	6,864	2,914,949.00	408	176,539.50	3,090	1,408,324.50	4,499,813.00
District No. 2							
Calhoun .....	367	164,684.50	33	13,526.50	145	72,633.00	250,844.00
Franklin .....	256	112,579.50	22	8,476.50	81	32,741.50	153,797.50
Gadsden .....	1,075	439,135.50	46	18,341.00	149	64,348.00	521,824.50
Gulf .....	170	77,322.50	10	4,491.50	51	25,108.00	106,922.00
Jackson .....	1,881	740,782.00	71	27,548.00	597	282,994.00	1,051,324.00
Jefferson .....	795	304,613.00	31	13,088.00	81	41,670.00	359,371.00
Leon .....	1,497	625,184.00	65	29,656.50	385	157,872.50	812,713.00
Liberty .....	196	85,799.50	6	2,898.00	64	27,522.50	116,220.00
Wakulla .....	305	130,648.00	16	6,343.00	96	36,488.00	173,479.00
TOTAL .....	6,542	2,680,748.50	300	124,369.00	1,649	741,377.50	3,546,495.00

# **PUBLIC ASSISTANCE—SHOWING AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS TO RECIPIENTS—BY COUNTIES\***

**July, 1947 through June, 1948**

**(Continued)**

District No. 3								
Columbia	713	310,390.00	25	11,507.50	157	81,627.50	403,525.00	
Dixie	197	87,802.50	14	8,794.50	99	47,049.50	143,646.50	
Gilchrist	138	58,985.50	7	2,461.50	55	32,742.50	94,189.50	
Hamilton	455	162,835.50	18	6,573.50	92	44,051.00	213,460.00	
Lafayette	174	76,609.00	8	3,564.50	59	27,048.50	107,222.00	
Levy	617	280,251.50	24	10,697.00	156	73,143.00	364,091.50	
Madison	802	346,836.00	35	14,418.50	158	75,390.00	436,644.50	
Suwannee	842	341,176.50	42	19,020.00	183	92,487.50	452,684.00	
Taylor	470	206,754.00	26	11,303.00	158	83,969.00	302,026.00	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,408</b>	<b>1,871,640.50</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>88,340.00</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>557,508.50</b>	<b>2,517,489.00</b>	
48 District No. 4								
Citrus	338	152,274.00	18	7,669.50	84	34,745.00	194,688.50	
Hernando	217	98,917.50	8	3,695.50	41	21,287.50	123,900.50	
Pasco	531	236,587.00	17	9,384.50	103	45,596.00	291,567.50	
Pinellas	2,233	1,009,898.00	84	38,583.00	293	150,101.50	1,198,582.50	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,319</b>	<b>1,497,676.50</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>59,332.50</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>251,730.00</b>	<b>1,808,739.00</b>	
District No. 5								
Alachua	1,742	794,049.50	109	52,217.50	742	335,758.00	1,182,025.00	
Baker	260	114,139.00	22	9,046.50	132	68,493.50	191,679.00	
Bradford	444	191,675.00	20	8,627.00	140	60,536.00	260,838.00	
Clay	302	134,282.50	5	1,891.50	73	36,122.50	172,296.50	
Flagler	125	51,096.50	4	1,530.00	16	9,165.00	61,791.50	
Nassau	416	187,871.50	15	6,034.50	151	72,500.50	266,406.50	
Putnam	1,020	448,566.50	66	31,256.00	259	109,830.50	589,653.00	
St. Johns	836	368,648.00	26	11,054.50	101	56,633.00	436,335.50	
Union	264	119,656.00	11	4,485.50	105	42,882.00	167,023.50	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,409</b>	<b>2,409,984.50</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>126,143.00</b>	<b>1,719</b>	<b>791,921.00</b>	<b>3,328,048.50</b>	

# **PUBLIC ASSISTANCE—SHOWING AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS TO RECIPIENTS—BY COUNTIES\***

**July, 1947 through June, 1948**

**(Continued)**

		OLD AGE ASSISTANCE		AID TO THE BLIND		AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN		TOTAL All Assistance Payments
		Cases Receiving Financial Assistance	Amount of Payments*	Cases Receiving Financial Assistance	Amount of Payments*	Cases Receiving Financial Assistance	Amount of Payments*	
District No. 6								
	Duval .....	5,255	2,218,156.00	274	129,534.50	1,157	517,704.50	2,865,395.00
District No. 7								
49	Hillsborough .....	4,395	1,839,095.00	212	92,187.50	834	398,366.50	2,329,649.00
District No. 8								
	Charlotte .....	174	78,781.50	5	2,505.00	22	8,590.00	89,876.50
	Collier .....	81	32,189.50	6	2,091.00	27	14,179.50	48,460.00
	DeSoto .....	308	131,011.00	11	3,727.00	57	25,674.50	160,412.50
	Glades .....	71	35,720.50	1	670.00	17	8,470.00	44,860.50
	Hardee .....	410	189,043.50	14	6,955.00	81	37,574.50	233,573.00
	Hendry .....	143	68,862.50	4	1,452.50	27	16,963.50	87,278.50
	Highlands .....	410	170,082.00	16	8,169.00	130	57,802.50	236,053.50
	Lee .....	624	272,129.00	26	14,055.00	131	54,333.50	340,517.50
	Manatee .....	832	347,206.50	29	12,740.50	104	43,585.00	403,532.00
	Sarasota .....	358	146,447.50	12	5,945.00	33	12,451.50	164,844.00
	TOTAL .....	3,411	1,471,473.50	124	58,310.00	629	279,624.50	1,809,408.00
District No. 9								
	Dade .....	3,323	1,464,496.00	140	64,979.00	430	188,760.50	1,718,235.50

**PUBLIC ASSISTANCE—SHOWING AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS TO RECIPIENTS—BY COUNTIES\***  
**July, 1947 through June, 1948**  
**(Continued)**

District No. 10							
Broward .....	655	284,516.50	43	19,665.00	183	81,754.50	385,936.00
Indian River .....	248	101,329.00	18	8,035.50	64	37,755.00	147,119.50
Martin .....	153	64,526.00	10	3,584.50	40	19,012.00	87,122.50
Monroe .....	478	212,324.50	57	28,540.00	140	60,843.00	301,707.50
Okeechobee .....	147	63,640.00	21	9,974.50	36	18,080.00	91,694.50
Palm Beach .....	1,242	540,423.00	80	37,525.00	376	172,759.50	750,707.50
St. Lucie .....	245	95,007.50	8	4,346.00	103	46,155.00	145,508.50
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>3,168</b>	<b>1,361,766.50</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>111,670.50</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>436,359.00</b>	<b>1,909,796.00</b>
District No. 11							
50 Lake .....	940	408,613.00	53	22,601.00	269	135,928.50	567,142.50
Marion .....	1,734	761,770.00	95	41,128.50	660	332,137.00	1,135,035.50
Polk .....	3,037	1,366,074.50	144	70,285.50	914	408,511.00	1,844,871.00
Sumter .....	561	252,010.50	26	11,626.00	212	109,098.00	372,734.50
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>6,272</b>	<b>2,788,468.00</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>145,641.00</b>	<b>2,055</b>	<b>985,674.50</b>	<b>3,919,783.50</b>
District No. 12							
Brevard .....	577	255,219.50	19	8,398.00	216	98,778.50	362,396.00
Orange .....	2,225	987,220.50	85	40,355.00	1,037	410,291.00	1,437,866.50
Osceola .....	529	247,788.50	27	13,054.50	132	53,740.00	314,583.00
Seminole .....	895	382,096.00	27	11,893.00	371	147,354.00	541,343.00
Volusia .....	1,902	869,614.00	86	41,619.00	513	209,440.00	1,120,673.00
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>6,128</b>	<b>2,741,938.50</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>115,319.50</b>	<b>2,269</b>	<b>919,603.50</b>	<b>3,776,861.50</b>
<b>STATE TOTAL .....</b>	<b>58,494</b>	<b>25,260,392.50</b>	<b>2,861</b>	<b>1,292,366.00</b>	<b>16,412</b>	<b>7,476,954.50</b>	<b>34,029,713.00</b>

\*Assistance payments shown on this table are gross and represent obligations incurred by the Agency at the time payrolls were written. For net total amounts see the table showing an analysis of receipts and disbursements.



# MONTHLY ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS BY DISTRICTS\*

## July, 1947 - June, 1948

### District I

MONTH	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
July 1947 .....	\$ 224,178.50	\$ 93,896.50	\$ 13,291.00	\$ 331,366.00
August .....	228,068.50	97,684.50	13,855.00	339,608.00
September .....	231,935.50	103,159.00	14,040.50	349,135.00
October .....	236,193.50	108,244.00	14,288.50	358,726.00
November .....	239,773.50	110,993.00	14,322.50	365,089.00
December .....	242,010.50	116,331.50	14,645.50	372,987.50
January 1948 .....	245,167.00	123,459.00	14,825.00	383,451.00
February .....	246,897.00	122,496.50	15,281.50	384,675.00
March .....	250,478.00	129,660.50	15,138.50	395,277.00
April .....	254,612.50	133,989.50	15,260.50	403,862.50
May .....	256,986.00	137,685.00	15,657.50	410,328.50
June .....	258,648.50	130,725.50	15,933.50	405,307.50
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$2,914,949.00</b>	<b>\$1,408,324.50</b>	<b>\$176,539.50</b>	<b>\$4,499,813.00</b>

### District II

July 1947 .....	\$ 209,920.00	\$ 44,885.00	\$ 9,395.50	\$ 264,200.50
August .....	212,659.00	51,572.50	9,665.50	273,897.00
September .....	215,898.00	55,234.50	9,802.00	280,934.50
October .....	218,198.00	58,323.50	9,952.50	286,474.00
November .....	221,119.00	60,777.00	10,052.00	291,948.00
December .....	224,069.00	62,656.00	10,166.00	296,891.00
January 1948 .....	225,233.50	64,586.50	10,369.50	300,189.50
February .....	225,720.50	63,302.50	10,541.50	299,564.50
March .....	228,038.00	66,648.00	10,806.50	305,492.50
April .....	230,811.50	70,804.00	11,039.00	312,654.50
May .....	233,410.50	72,531.50	11,197.50	317,139.50
June .....	235,671.50	70,056.50	11,381.50	317,109.50
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$2,680,748.50</b>	<b>\$ 741,377.50</b>	<b>\$124,369.00</b>	<b>\$3,546,495.00</b>

### District III

July 1947 .....	\$ 147,323.50	\$ 42,912.00	\$ 7,015.50	\$ 197,251.00
August .....	148,882.00	44,049.50	7,216.00	200,147.50
September .....	150,277.50	44,953.00	7,334.50	202,565.00
October .....	152,567.00	46,331.00	7,403.00	206,301.00
November .....	154,592.50	46,575.50	7,408.00	208,576.00
December .....	157,328.50	47,013.00	7,357.50	211,699.00
January 1948 .....	158,096.00	47,489.00	7,342.00	212,927.00
February .....	159,131.00	46,566.00	7,448.00	213,145.00
March .....	159,784.50	47,546.50	7,454.50	214,785.50
April .....	160,233.00	48,331.00	7,425.50	215,989.50
May .....	161,010.50	49,687.00	7,405.50	218,103.00
June .....	162,414.50	46,055.00	7,530.00	215,999.50
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$1,871,640.50</b>	<b>\$ 557,508.50</b>	<b>\$ 88,340.00</b>	<b>\$2,517,489.00</b>

# MONTHLY ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS BY DISTRICTS\*

## July, 1947 - June, 1948

### District IV

MONTH	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
July 1947 .....	\$ 119,555.00	\$ 17,331.00	\$ 4,861.00	\$ 141,747.00
August .....	120,083.00	18,383.50	4,991.00	143,457.50
September .....	122,811.50	19,995.50	4,926.50	147,733.50
October .....	124,295.00	20,950.00	4,937.50	150,182.50
November .....	124,706.50	21,429.00	4,952.00	156,087.50
December .....	125,692.00	21,562.50	4,973.00	152,227.50
January 1948 .....	126,125.00	21,780.50	4,957.50	152,863.00
February .....	125,801.50	20,915.50	4,797.50	151,514.50
March .....	125,526.00	21,205.00	4,842.00	151,573.00
April .....	126,667.00	22,384.00	4,925.00	153,976.00
May .....	127,784.00	23,434.00	4,996.00	156,214.00
June .....	128,630.00	22,359.50	5,173.50	156,163.00
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$1,497,676.50</b>	<b>\$ 251,730.00</b>	<b>\$ 59,332.50</b>	<b>\$1,808,739.00</b>

### District V

July 1947 .....	\$ 188,946.50	\$ 53,956.50	\$ 10,184.00	\$ 253,087.00
August .....	191,434.50	57,003.50	10,208.50	258,646.50
September .....	193,018.50	59,222.00	10,241.00	262,481.50
October .....	194,307.00	61,242.00	10,194.00	265,743.00
November .....	195,903.50	62,360.50	10,281.50	268,545.50
December .....	197,523.00	64,374.00	10,568.00	272,465.00
January 1948 .....	202,247.00	67,702.50	10,511.00	280,460.50
February .....	203,665.50	68,597.00	10,511.00	282,773.50
March .....	206,908.00	71,245.00	10,656.50	288,809.50
April .....	209,093.50	75,070.00	10,867.50	295,031.00
May .....	212,523.50	77,491.50	11,016.50	301,031.50
June .....	214,414.00	73,656.50	10,903.50	298,974.00
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$2,409,984.50</b>	<b>\$ 791,921.00</b>	<b>\$126,143.00</b>	<b>\$3,328,048.50</b>

### District VI

July 1947 .....	\$ 166,640.50	\$ 35,318.00	\$ 9,959.50	\$ 211,918.00
August .....	169,503.00	37,426.00	9,991.50	216,920.50
September .....	173,132.00	39,106.50	10,238.00	222,476.50
October .....	176,265.00	41,585.00	10,443.50	228,293.50
November .....	181,929.50	42,143.50	10,618.00	234,691.00
December .....	185,734.50	42,964.50	10,795.50	239,494.50
January 1948 .....	187,749.00	43,493.00	11,082.00	242,324.00
February .....	188,249.00	41,276.00	11,067.00	240,592.00
March .....	190,297.50	43,193.50	11,238.50	244,729.50
April .....	194,750.50	48,852.00	11,285.00	254,887.50
May .....	200,001.00	51,382.00	11,411.00	262,794.00
June .....	203,904.50	50,964.50	11,405.00	266,274.00
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$2,218,156.00</b>	<b>\$ 517,704.50</b>	<b>\$129,534.50</b>	<b>\$2,865,395.00</b>

# MONTHLY ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS BY DISTRICTS\*

## July, 1947 - June, 1948

### District VII

MONTH	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
July 1947 .....	\$ 141,703.00	\$ 29,276.50	\$ 7,191.00	\$ 178,170.50
August .....	144,026.50	30,233.50	7,257.00	181,517.00
September .....	146,612.00	31,579.00	7,389.00	185,580.00
October .....	148,978.50	32,345.50	7,504.50	188,828.50
November .....	150,406.00	32,523.00	7,592.50	190,521.50
December .....	151,816.00	33,024.50	7,724.00	192,564.50
January 1948 .....	153,988.50	33,974.50	7,757.50	195,720.50
February .....	155,770.00	33,114.00	7,647.00	196,531.00
March .....	157,614.50	33,965.50	7,784.00	199,364.00
April .....	160,186.00	35,426.50	7,877.00	203,489.50
May .....	163,034.50	37,236.00	8,162.50	208,433.00
June .....	164,959.50	35,668.00	8,301.50	208,929.00
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$1,839,095.00</b>	<b>\$ 398,366.50</b>	<b>\$ 92,187.50</b>	<b>\$2,329,649.00</b>

### District VIII

July 1947 .....	\$ 111,295.00	\$ 18,450.00	\$ 4,656.50	\$ 134,401.50
August .....	113,120.50	18,961.00	4,699.00	136,780.50
September .....	114,855.00	19,381.00	4,769.50	139,005.50
October .....	117,404.00	20,208.00	4,857.00	142,469.00
November .....	120,740.00	21,966.00	4,882.00	147,588.00
December .....	123,195.50	22,842.50	4,952.50	150,990.50
January 1948 .....	125,861.00	25,642.00	4,983.50	156,486.50
February .....	127,049.00	25,508.00	5,009.50	157,566.50
March .....	128,456.00	26,245.50	4,893.50	159,595.00
April .....	129,149.50	26,986.00	4,842.50	160,978.00
May .....	130,186.50	27,744.50	4,901.00	162,832.00
June .....	130,161.50	25,690.00	4,863.50	160,715.00
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$1,471,473.50</b>	<b>\$ 279,624.50</b>	<b>\$ 58,310.00</b>	<b>\$1,809,408.00</b>

### District IX

July 1947 .....	\$ 117,253.50	\$ 11,563.50	\$ 5,332.50	\$ 134,149.50
August .....	117,757.50	12,384.00	5,223.50	135,365.00
September .....	118,569.50	12,887.00	5,281.50	136,738.00
October .....	119,342.00	14,226.50	5,244.00	138,812.50
November .....	120,637.50	15,038.50	5,439.00	141,115.00
December .....	122,094.00	15,953.50	5,499.50	143,547.00
January 1948 .....	122,478.50	16,665.50	5,452.00	144,596.00
February .....	122,829.00	16,374.00	5,427.00	144,630.00
March .....	124,077.50	17,407.00	5,550.00	147,034.50
April .....	125,308.00	18,071.00	5,524.50	148,903.50
May .....	126,307.50	18,794.00	5,515.50	150,617.00
June .....	127,841.50	19,396.00	5,490.00	152,727.50
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$1,464,496.00</b>	<b>\$ 188,760.50</b>	<b>\$ 64,979.00</b>	<b>\$1,718,235.50</b>

# MONTHLY ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS BY DISTRICTS\*

July, 1947 - June, 1948

## District X

MONTH	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
July 1947 .....	\$ 103,008.50	\$ 26,205.00	\$ 9,030.00	\$ 138,243.50
August .....	106,463.50	29,721.00	9,191.00	145,375.50
September .....	108,652.00	31,661.00	9,280.00	149,593.00
October .....	110,553.00	33,800.00	9,333.50	153,686.50
November .....	112,739.50	35,505.00	9,254.00	157,498.50
December .....	114,177.50	37,708.00	9,419.00	161,304.50
January 1948 .....	114,309.00	38,038.00	9,291.00	161,638.00
February .....	115,436.50	37,392.00	9,261.00	162,089.50
March .....	116,842.00	39,119.50	9,391.00	165,352.50
April .....	118,293.50	41,515.50	9,462.50	169,271.50
May .....	119,887.00	43,814.50	9,376.00	173,077.50
June .....	121,404.50	41,879.50	9,381.50	172,665.50
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$1,361,766.50</b>	<b>\$ 436,359.00</b>	<b>\$111,670.50</b>	<b>\$1,909,796.00</b>

## District XI

July 1947 .....	\$ 219,337.50	\$ 63,445.50	\$ 11,731.50	\$ 294,514.50
August .....	222,455.00	67,768.00	11,753.50	301,976.50
September .....	224,204.50	72,032.50	11,809.00	308,046.00
October .....	226,900.00	78,364.00	12,057.50	317,321.50
November .....	229,897.00	82,229.00	12,142.00	324,268.00
December .....	232,753.50	85,526.50	11,928.00	330,208.00
January 1948 .....	234,407.50	88,981.00	12,060.00	335,448.50
February .....	235,984.00	87,256.50	12,241.50	335,482.00
March .....	237,267.00	89,236.50	12,318.00	338,821.50
April .....	239,794.50	92,090.00	12,439.50	344,324.00
May .....	242,315.00	94,677.00	12,444.50	349,436.50
June .....	243,152.50	84,068.00	12,716.00	339,936.00
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$2,788,468.00</b>	<b>\$ 985,674.50</b>	<b>\$145,641.00</b>	<b>\$3,919,783.50</b>

## District XII

July 1947 .....	\$ 213,453.00	\$ 53,776.00	\$ 9,749.00	\$ 276,978.00
August .....	217,322.00	61,959.00	9,724.00	289,005.00
September .....	220,875.00	66,951.00	9,676.50	297,502.50
October .....	224,034.00	71,877.00	9,505.00	305,416.00
November .....	225,456.50	72,746.50	9,611.00	307,814.00
December .....	227,622.50	77,139.50	9,476.50	314,238.50
January 1948 .....	229,469.00	80,515.00	9,463.50	319,447.50
February .....	230,938.50	81,237.00	9,570.00	321,745.50
March .....	233,334.00	84,087.00	9,439.00	326,860.00
April .....	236,232.00	87,951.00	9,564.00	333,747.00
May .....	239,938.00	92,487.50	9,690.50	342,116.00
June .....	243,264.00	88,877.00	9,850.50	341,991.50
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$2,741,938.50</b>	<b>\$ 919,603.50</b>	<b>\$115,319.50</b>	<b>\$3,776,861.50</b>

\*Assistance payments shown on this table are gross and represent obligations incurred by the Agency at the time payrolls were written. For net amounts see table showing analysis of receipts and disbursements.

